The Catholic College of St. Therese, DOMESTIC RECIPES. at Providence, 25 miles from Montreal, was burned Oct. 5th. Loss, \$350,000. PICKLED RED CABBAGE .- Slice the

cabbage, cover it with salt and let it stand two days. Then drain and put in the Almighty communicates His will to them a pan; cover with vinegar and spice to personally. suit your taste. Give it a scald and when cold put in jars and tie up close.

FRIED CUCUMBERS .- After peeling, cut them in rather thick slices, sprinkle with flour, and fry them. Season with salt and pepper after they are cooked. The fat should be very hot, so as to fry them quickly, or they will go to pieces.

CIDER JELLY .- One box gelatine d'ssolved in one pint cold water. In twenty minutes add one pint boiling water; then one quart cider and one pint sugar (granulated), and the grated rind and fuice of lemons. Let it stand on the store until hot, but not boil. Then strain into molds.

APPLE JAM. -Ten pounds of cooking apples, pare and slice; seven pounds loaf sugar, the juice of three lemons, rind of one lemon, boil all together slowly, stir and mash well; when they become clear put into molds. The apples should be put in water to preserve their colors.

FLOATING ISLAND .- One quart of milk; five eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; four tablespoonfuls (heap ing) white sugar; two tenspoonfuls ex tract bitter almond or vanilla; half-cup current jelly; beat the volks well, stir in the sugar, and add the hot boiling milk, a little at a time; boil until it begins to thicken; when cool, flavor and put into a glass dish, first stirring it up well; beap upon it a meringue of the whites, into which you have beaten half a cup of current, cranberry, or other bright tart jelley; dot with bits of jelly cut into rings or stars or straight slips laid on in a pattern.

WIT AND HUMOR.

An eastern paper is responsible for the startling averment that a Cincinnati belle, in reply to the question whether there was much cultivated and refined society in her native city, replied: "You jist bet your boots that we're a cultured

A paper announced the illness of its editor, plously adding, "All good paying subscribers are requested to make mention of him in their prayers; the other class need not, as 'the prayers of good authority."

This is a woman. She is coming out of a dry goods store. See how happy the woman looks. She has just bought a remnant. Did she get the remant cheap? She says she got the remnant cheap. Would you like to have a dry goods store and sell remnants?

"Mother," asked Mary Jane at the breakfast table, Monday morning, any State, reaffirming the acceptance of the is-"don't you think gray hair is awfully sees of the late war, denouncing the train rob- has been taken to jail. becoming?" Mary Jace, it should be remarked, has a beau whose locks are silvery. "Yes, I do." remarked her mother, grabbing at something on Mary Jane's shoulder; "yes, think it is becoming too common. That makes the tenth one this morning," holding it up between her thumb and finger.

A big, fat colored woman went to the Galveston Chief of Police and told him that her stepson had run away, and she wanted to know where he was. "It bodders me to know why he left. He had everything he needed to make him cumfable. I done all I could for him." she observed. "Has he any marks by which he may be recognized?" "Well, I don't reckon all the marks I made on him with a bed-slat, while de old man was holdin' him has faded out yet."

Tiey were bidding each other goodnight, the rich man's daughter and the poor man's son, when she took occasion to remark, "You say you have no expectations from your father?" "No." he answered frankly. "And all your relatives are dead?" "All dead, darling; but don't feel gloomy on my account; I'll come around to-morrow evening and all will be bright and cheerful." "Perhaps you hadn't better come," she replied gravely, closing the door on him, "I feel as if I had a sick headache coming on, and it will be pretty bad by to-morrow night." And the next evening she engaged herself to the son of a Niagara backman.

Because you have allowed your bowels to be me costive, and liver torpid. Use Kidney-ort to produce a free state of the bowels, and it will a imulate the liver to proper action, and

COLD TONGUE ON TOAST-Take cold smoked tongue or ham, mince or grate fine, mix it with the beaten yolks of and cream or milk, with a dash cayenne pepper; prepare thin, small, square pieces of but ered toast; place on a heated platter, putting spoonful of the meat on each piece; cover with a dish cover, and send to table hot. For

breakfast or lunch. Hogus Certificates.

It is no vile aragged staff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended massations cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop litters, the purest and best of medicines. See another column.—

Remailines

RICE CHICKEN PIE .- Cover the bottom of a pudding dish with slices of broiled ham; cut up a broiled chicken and nearly fill the dish; pour in gravy or melted butter to fill the dish; add chopped onions if you like, or a little curry-powder, which is better; then add boiled rice to fill all interstices and to cover the top thick. Bake it for onehalf or three-quarters of an hour.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

A religious mania has become epidemic in Nicaragua. The victims believe that

The Mutual Union Telegraph Company is about to lay its wires underground within the limits of Chicago, and expects to open its office in that city about Oct. 15th. It is believed that the American wheat

rop for 1881 will'aggregate 416,000,000 bushels, or one-eighth less than last year. The estimate is based on the reports of the Agricultural It is reported that the winter wheat Northern Indiana is looking magnificently.

Some of it is already so high that hve-stock have been turned in to eat it down. The acresge in Northern Indiana is larger than ever. The National Temperance Society's Board of Managers have appealed to President Arthur to use his influence to discourage the national drinking customs, and to lessen

The Farmers' Alliance of England have drafted a land bill, which will give to the farmer tenants of England the same rights on enantry and farm improvements which have been given to the Irish. It will be presented to

Pasliament shortly.

the great and threatening evit of intemper-

A small child, while standing near a molasses evaporator near Dandridge, Tenn., a few days ago, witnessing the evaporation with great glee, lost its foothold and fell into the seething mass and was dead before its hofrified elatives could rescue it.

The government has fixed no valuaion on mutilated silver coin other than the market value of the silver they contain. They are purchased at the mint by weight as bullion, and their value depends upon the price of silver on the day the coin is received at the mint.

A dispatch from Tucson, of Oct. 4th, says: Advices received here show that a fight between forts Grant and Thomas lasted four hours. The Indians were driven from the'r position among the rocks and retreated. One sergeant was killed and four men wounded. The Indian loss is unknown.

James A. Lewis, better known as Arizona Bill, an old government scout, was killed in a quarrel at Crested Buttes, Sept. 80th. Russell and Mechan, Indian couriers, arrived at Deadwood, and report that the White River Utes as well as some of the Uncompangres have been paid and are now roaming over the old reservation splendidly armed and anxious to fight. After the Indians are all paid the reservation will be declared open

The authorities in New Jersey have deferred action for the present. Justice Scudder, of the Supreme Court, in addressing the grand jury, made the following remarks in reference to Guiteau: "It will not be advisable or neces sary for you to take any action in the matter at present, nuless we shall be notified of the prosecution and indictment of the offense in this county, we are required to prevent the failure the wicked avail nothing, according to of justice, which does not now appear to be probable, according to the statement given to le gal authority at Washington."

> The ex-Confederates at their reunion at Moberly, Mo., Sept. 28th, adopted resolutions expressing themselves in full sympathy with the Nation's grief for the untimely death of President Garfield, offering heartfelt condolence and prayers for the stricken family, deprecating the growth of seeds of assassination in the land. denying that any ex-Confederate Soldier desires a pension from the Federal Government or bers and calling for the extermination of that class of criminals.

> It is stated that the Grand Trunk lines have made a proposition to the other Eastern railroad companies to force higher rates of freights. The matter has been under con sideration, and the Baltimore & Ohio, Pitts burgh. Ft. Wayne & Chicago an 1 the Pittsburgh. Cincinnati & St. Louis roads express their villingness and will consider favorably such an arrangement, but the Vanderbilt lines are not yet prepared to enter into an arrangemen of that character, and consequently the war is likely to continue.

A dispatch says: Mrs. Garfield will probably spend her summers at Mentor, in the old home, and in the winter time with her relaives in Cleveland, where she will be near her usband's remains, and part of the time at Williamston, Mass., where she will be near her idest boys. Harry and James, while they are at ending Williams College. Grandma Garfield in future will make her home with Mrs. Gar field. Whither the bereaved wife goes, the sor rowing mother will go. The aged grandmothe is very frail, and will spend her last days with the family of her dead son.

A special from Union City, Tenn. says squirrels are crossing the Mississippi river fifty miles south of Hickman in fabulous num bers. They are caught by the dozens by men n skiffs. They enter and pass through corn lelds, destroying as they go. They are bearing up the country and hundreds are seen crossing east over the Tennessee river, below Point Mason. They are from the interior of Arkan sas. During the past few days the woods in the vicinity of Bedford, Ind., have literally swar ned with squirrels, where one month ago one could scarcely be found. They are migrating, coming from the southwest and going in a northeasterly direction.

At 11 o'clock A. M., Oct 4th, the grand ury voted unanimously, found a true bill, but did not report it at at once to the court. At 1 clock Foreman Churchman placed in the hands of District Attorney Corkhill, a presentment against Guiteau for the murder of James A. Garfield by wounding with a bullet fired from a pistol in the hands of Charles J. Guiteau at the B. & O. depot, on or about July 2, 1881. Dr. Laub, who performed the autopsy upon the late President, explained to the grand jury, with the aid of a diagram, the track of the wound in the President's body. Edward Dubbary, a new witness who was present at the depot and witnessed the shooting, also testified. With this witness the grand jury concluded the investigation. George Scoville, of Chicago Guiteau's brother-in-law and conusel, arrived

Oct. 4th, and visited the prisoner. G. W. Scoville visited Guiteau Oct. 5th and remained two hours. He found his elient more nervous in regard to the result of the trial than day before, and in a more humble nood. He wanted to map out a plan of defense, and was full of suggestions. He was quite ready to submit. He has furnished Sco ville with a minute list of places at which witnesses may be sought for as to his acts and his men'al conditon during the last ten years, and especial y during the last three years. Guiteau was at first averse to the plea of insanity, saying it would prove a weak one in his case. He was willing to allow his brother-in law to decide this point, and promised to obey implicily his directions. Mr. Scoville relies much upon testimony to be obtained in the District. There are many who came in contact with the

the libraries and at the Departments, between March 5th and July 2d, who he thinks will, if called upon to swear, be obliged to say that they thought him a deranged man. Such opinions will now be recalled reluctantly, but they will be all the more powerful as evidence.

A Tombstone dispatch, of Oct. 4th, says: Two men came in from Dragoon Summit, 16 miles northeast, and report a battle be ing fought that evening. From their position they saw it plainly and heard voices. The battle continued half an hour, but they could not tell which side was gaining. They judged there were two companies of soldiers, but could not tell how many Indians. A courier has been sent to notify the camps east of Tombstone of the danger. A company is now gathering to ntercept the Indians should they go sou h, The following are the particulars of the battle: Col. Bernard came up with the Indians between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday near the Cachiz strongsold, the Indians going into camp numbering 100 men, besides women and children. Bernard attacked the Indians who showed fight and while the women and children drove the animals up the mountain side, the men fought the troops back and along the foot. The Indians then struck ever the top of the mountain, and the troops followed to the south pass, when tarkness erded the pursuit. Both sides were badly fagged out. A late dispath says: The Indians were making for the west, prolably for Sonora. One Indian is known to be killed, and three colored soldiers wounded. One girl about eight years old, supposed to be the Chief's daughter, was captured. Barnard sends for

Crime and Criminals. Augustus D. Wheelock, the defaulting

bookkeeper of Walcott & Co., New York, has been handed over by the English to the Amer-A man was found floating in the riv-

er at Chicago, Oct 4th, with his throat cut and other marks of ill usage. It is supposed that he was robbed and murdered, and thrown overboard. From papers found on his person he is supposed to be a Mr. McIntosh, a cattle dealer of Milwaukee. A notorious character named Ed. Mc-

Dermott instantly killed John Keefe and wounded Barney McCardle at Jeffersonville, Ky., on the night of Oct. 8d. The two latter were endeavoring to act as peace makers between Me-Dermott and another man with whom he was fighting, and he assaulted them with a knife.

A Pittman, Colorado, dispatch of Oct. 4th, says several citizens have lately been robbed and badly beaten. The robberies were traced to Charles Briggs, proprietor of a dance hall, and his associates. Oct. 4th a mob of citizens, after warning the inmates, set fire to the hall. Briggs fired into the crowd without effect. An unknown party returned the fire and fatally wounded him

Colonel Corkhill, United States District Autorney, has received from Attorney General Stockton, of New Jersey, a communication in which he states that no action will be taken in Guiteau's case by the authorities of that State. George Scoville, Guiteau's brotherin-law, says, that owing to the solicitations of his wife, who is Guiteau's only friend, he will act as counsel for the assassin, and has so in formed District Atterney Corkhill. He has no fears but that there will be a fair trial. He will not take advantage of any technicalities, but will make insanity the only defence.

On the afternoon of Oct. 5th, Captain Howgate was brought before C. S. Bundy. United States Commissioner, on the charge of embezzling from the United States the sum of \$14,000. Judge Bundy said as there was no apleation made by the defense to reduce the ball, he would fix it at \$40,000. Counsel for defense stated that they regarded the bail as excessive and that their client was totally unprepared to procure it. Judge Bundy thereupon proceeded to draw up a commitment. Counsel for the defense have already drawn a petition for a writ of habers cospus. Captain Howgate

Washington on the morning of Oct. 5th, the presiding judge stated he had examined the information filed in the star route cases and had fixed ball at \$7,500 in the cases of Brady and Brown, and at \$4,000 in the cases of Turner and French. A short but important discussion ensued between Cook, Assistant District Attor. ney Totten and counsel for defense, in the course of which the latter stated he might have other motions to submit besides that to quash the information, but that he would probably formally file that motion next day. agreed that before any motion should be argued two days' notice should be given to opposite The bondsmen then justified as follows: John F. Olmstead, N. W. Fitzgerald, A. L. Rocke and Lewis Clephand for Brady; J. W. Humphrey and J. D. Johnson for Turner. and D. H. Warner and Wash. B. Williams for French. S. P. Brewn was not present with his

News From Abroad. TRELAND.

In the Social Science Congress at Dublin, David Dudley Cramer ardently supported the vote of thanks to Lord O'Hagans for hi address and speech, in which he connected Lord O'Hagans' ability, with warm expressions, to Garfield, and for English and Irish sympathy for the death of President Garfield.

An attempt has been made to blow up he residence of Captain Thomas Lloyd, at Pallas Green, county Limerick. The resid was occupied at the time by Captain Lloyd and seventeen emergency men and police. One side of the building was shattered by dynamite. Nobody was injured.

A Paris dispatch of Oct. 4th, says: General Farre, Minister of War, received telegrams confirming the report of the burning of the railway stations Wadzergha and Massaering and a number of employes, including several British subjects, by insurgents in Tunis. The ecently attacked All Bey, station master, an ex-Lieutenant in the French Army and a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, was burned alive as was also ten employes who were mostly

An article in London Daily News proposes that a duplicate of the Bruce Jones statue of Gladstone, now ready for casting be made and presented to the United States to be erected in Washington, commemorating the kindly sympathy expressed from high to low with the United States in its National sorrow. It proposes to represent England and Wales. The pedestal to be of Scotch granite and base of Irish granite. Cost of duplicate would be £3,-000. Artic'e is signed by Bronze, founder,

FRANCE.

A Paris dispatch says: It is stated in the Bonapartists circles that the ex-Empress Eugenia, on the occasion of her recent hurried visit to that city, made a will, leaving her fortune to Prince Victor and declaring him the head of the Bonapartist party. A clause in the ocument urges the young Prince to devote all his mind to the service and cause of the Em-

must associate, else they will fall, one by one, an unpitied sacrifice, in a con-

THE AUTOPSY.

The Official Report of the Autopay the Late President's Body.

PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 .- The following is the fficial report of the sutopsy of President Garfield, prepared by the surgeons in charge:

OFFICIAL REPORT

of the post morten examination of the body of President, J. A. Garfield, made Sept. 20, 1881, commencing at 4:30 P. M., eighteen hours after death, at Francklyn Cottage, Eiteron, N. J. Present and assisting: Dr. Bliss, Surgeon Gen-Drs Reyburn, Hamilton, Agnew, Andrew Smith and acting assistant surgeon D. L. Laub, of the Army Medical Museum at Wash-

Before commencing the examination at the consultation held in an adjoining room it was unanimously agreed that the discussion be made by Laub, and that Woodward should record the observations made. It was unanimously agreed that the examination should not be osen. Suggest of the examination should not be osen. Suggest which was not econducted as follows: The body be viewed externally and any mortid appearances be recorded; that a calleter then be a seed into the wound as good within the first that a calleter then be a seed into be recorded; that a calberer then be a such as the the wound as done during life to was it out for the purpose of assisting to find the position of the bullet; that a long incision next be made from the superior extremity of the stern-um to the pures, and this crossed by a transverse one just below the um i leus; that the um to the putes, and this crossed by a transverse one Just below the um'i leus; that the abdominal flaps thus made should then be turned back and the abdominal viscera examined. After the abdominal viscera examined, if possible, before further incisions, and that, finally the thorac'e viscera should be examined. This procedure was unanimously agreed to. The examination then proceeded and the following external appearances were obscived: The body was considerably emacl tel, the face was much less wasted than the limbs. Preservative fluid had been injected by the embalmer a few hours before into the left femoral artery. The pies used were still in position. There was moechymiosis or other discoloration of any part of the front abdomen. Just below the right ear and a little behind was an oval ulcerated opening about half an inch in diameter, from which some sanlous pus was exesping, but no tune-faction was observable in the parotid region. A considerable number of purtura like spots scattered the kely over the left seaming and themse faction was observable in the parotid region. A considerable number of purtura like spots scattered thickly over the left scattula and theuce forward as far as the axiila. They ranged from an eighth to a fourth of an inch in diameter and were slightly elevated and purpura scats on the surface and many of them were confuent in groops of two to four or more similar but much less abundant cruptions were observed sparcely scattered over the corresponding re-gion on the right. An oval excavated ulcer about an inch long, which resulted in a small sbout an inch long, which resulted in a small carbuncle, was seated over the spinuous pro-cess over the tenth dor-al vertebra. Over the sac rim were four small red sores, the largest about half an inch in diameter. A few sore pustules and a number of irregular spots of about half an inch in diameter. A few sore pustules and a number of irregular spots of post mortem hypostatic conjuestions were scattered over the shoulders, back and buttocks. The inferior part of the recount was much discolored by hypostatic conjection, and a group of hemorrhoidal tumors, rather larger than a a wainut, protruded from the anus. A depressed cicatrix of the wound made by the bullet was recognized over the tenth intercestal space, three and a half inches to the right of the vertebral spine. A deep linear incision (made in part by the operation July, 4th, and extended by that of August 8), occupied a position closely corresponding to the upper border of the right twelfth rib. It commenced about two inches from the vertebral spine, and extended forward a little more than three inches. At the interior extremity of this incision there was a deep, nearly square abraded surface about an inch across. A well-oiled, flexible catheter about fourteen inches long, was passed into this wound. More resistance was first incurred than had been usual, but after several trails the catheter entered without any violence to its full length. It was then left in this position and the body disposed supinely for examination. The viscera of the cranium was not opened.

A long incision was made from the superior extremity of the sternum to the pubes, followed by a transverse incision crossing the abdomen just below the umbillieus. The flaps thus formed were turned back and the abdominal viscera exposed. The subcutaneous adipose tissue was divided by the incision and showed the effects

were turned back and the abdominal viscera exposed. The subcutaneous adipose tissue was divided by the incision and showed the effects of chronic dysentery, from which the patient is said to have suffered during the war. On the right side were a few similar adhesions and a number of more delicate, and probably recent ones. The mass of black and coagulated blood covered and cancealed the spleen and left a margin of greater ones turn. On raising the owentum it was found that this blood mass extended through the left lumbar lise regions, dropping down into the pelvis, in which was some clotted blood and rather more that a pint of this fluid had probably transucled from the of this fluid had probably transuded from the intection of the embalming fluid.)

The blood cougule having been turned out and collected measured a pint. It was plain that secondary herso rinage had been the immediate cause of death, but the point from which the blood had escaped was not at once apparent. bloot had escaped was not at once apparent. The omentum was not adherent in the intestines, which were moderately extended with gas. No intestinal adhesions were found other than those between the transverse colon and the liver, already mentioned. The abdominal cavity being now washed out as thoroughly as possible, a fruitless attempt was made to obtain some indication of the position of the bullet before making further incisions. By pushing the ble, a fruitless attempt was made to obtain some indication of the position of the bullet before making further incisions. By pushing the intestines away the extremity of the catheter which had passed into the wound could be felt between the peritoneum and right line fascia, but it had evidently doubled upon itself, and although a prolonged search was made nothing could be seen or felt to indicate the presence of the bullet there or elsewhere. The abdominal viscera was then carefully removed from the body, placed in suitable vessels and examined seristum, with the following result: The adhesions between the liver and transverse colon proved to be bound an abscess cavity between the under surface of the liver and the transverse mesocolon, involving the gail and bladder, and extending some distance cash side of it, measureing six inches transversely and four inches from before backward. This cavity was lined with thick plogenic membrane which completely replaced the capsule of that part under the surface of the liver occupied by the abscess. It contained about two ounces of a greenish yellow fluid, a mixture of pus and billiary matter. This abscess did not involve any portion or substance of the liver except the surface in contact, and no communication could be detected between it and any part of the wound. Some recent peritoneal athessions existed between the upper surface of the right lobe of the liver recent peritoneal adhessions existed between the upper surface of the right love of the live and the disphragm.

and the disphragm.

The liver was larger than normal, weighing 84 ounces. Its substance was firm, but of a parti-yellowish color on the surface and through out the interior of the organ from fatty degeneration. No evidence that it had been renetrated by the bullet could be found, nor were there any abscesses or infractions in any part of its tissue. The spicen was connected with the diaphragm advesions. There were severa rather deep congineal fissures in its margins giving it a lobulated appearance. It was abnormally large, weighing its ounces, of a very dark lakered color, both on the surface and on the section. Its parenchyma was soft and fishby section. Its parenchyma was soft and fishby mally large, weighing 18 ounces, of a very dark lakered color, both on the surface and on the section. Its parenchyma was soft and flabby, but contained no abscesses or infections. There were some recent peritone adhesions between the posterior abdominal paieties. With this exception no abnormalities were discovered in the stomach or intestines, nor were any other evidences of general or heal peritonites found be ides those already specified. The right kidney weighed six ounces, the left kidney seven. Just beneath the capsule of the left kidney, at about the middle of its convex border, there was a little abscess, a third of an inch in diameter. There were three small serous cysts on the convex border of the right kidney, just beneath its capsule. In other respects the tisses of both kidneys was normal in appearance and texture. The urinary bladder was empty. Behind the right kidney, after the removal of that organ from the body, the dilated track of the builet was dissected into. It was found that from the point at which it had fractured the right elevanth rib (three inches and a half to the right elevanth rib (three inches and a half to the right elevanth rib (three inches and a half to the right elevanth rib (three inches and a half to the right of the vertebræl spines) the missie had gone to the left obliquely forward, passing through the body of the first lumbar vertebræ and lodging in an adepose connective tissue immediately below the lower border of the princreas, about two loches and a half to the left of the spinal column and behind the peritoneum. It had become completely eneys ted. The track of the bullet between the point at which the fractured 11th rb and that at which it entered the first lumbar vertebra was ted. The track of the bullet between the point at which the fractured 11th rb and that at which it entered the first lumbar verteins was considerably dilated and the pus had burrowed downwards through the adipose tissue behind the right kidney and thence had found its way between the peritoneum and the right flac fascia, making a descending channel which extended almost to the groinadipose tissue behind the kidney in the vicinity of this resending channel it was much thickened and condensed by inflamation. In the channel which was almost free from pus, lay the firstile calheter, introduced into the wound at the commencement of the autopsy, its extremity was found doubled upon itself immediately beneath the peritoneum, reposing upon the filac fascia, where the channel was dilated into a

pouch of considerable size. This long descending channel, now clearly seen to have been caused by the burrowing of pus from the wound was supposed during file to have been the track of the builet. The last dorsal, together with the first and second lumbar verteires and the twelfth rib, were then removed from the body for a more thorough examination. When this examination was made it was found that the builet had penetrated the first lumbar vertebræ in the upper part of the right side of its body. The aperture by which it entered involved the interver eb al carillage next shove, and was situated just below and anterior to the interveritebral foramen, from which it upper margin was about one-quarter of an inch distant. Passing obliquely to the left and forward through the upper part of the body of the first lumbar vertebræ, the builet emerged by an aperture the center of which was about haif an inch to the left of the median line and which also involved the latervertebra. The cartilage next above the encilated tissus body of the first lumbar vertebra was very much coneminated and the fragments somewhat displaced. Several deep fiscuses extended from the track of the builet into the lower part of the body of the twelfth dorsal vertebra. Both this cartilage and through the first lumbar vertebra into the intervertebral cartilage and between it and the second lumbar vertebra. Both this cartilage and that next above were partly destroyed by ulceration. A number of minute framents from the fractured lumbar vertebra hal been driven into the adjacent soft parts. It was forther found that the right 12th rib also was fractured at a point an inch and a quarter to the right of the transverse process of the forturer found that the right 12th rib also was fractured at a point an inch and a quarter to the right of he transverse process of the twelfth dorsal vertebra. This injury had not been recognized curing life. On sawing through the verebra a little to the right of the median line it was found that the spinal column we not involved by the track or the budge. The spinal column are spinal contains of the column are spinal column as a spinal column as a spinal column are spinal column as a spinal column as spinal cord and the other contents of this per-tion of the spinal canal old not present abacom-al appearances, the rest of the a dual cord was not examined beyond the first lumber ver-tebra. The builet co-tinued to the left, passing behind the payereas to the point where it was tebra. The builet co-tinued to the left, passing behind the pancreas to the point where it was found; here it was enveloped in a firm cyst of connective tis-ue which contained be sides the ball a minute quantity of inspissoled somewhat cheesy pus, which formed a thin layer over a portion of the surface of the lead. There was also a black shred periodicum, behind the speen and into the abdominal cavity. The rending of the tissues by the extravasation of this blood was undoubtedly the cause of the paroxy-m and pain which occurred shortly before dea h. This mass of c agulated blood was of irregular form and nearly as large as a man's hat. It could be distinctly seen from in front through the peritoneum after its site behind the greater curvature of the stomach which had been exposed by the dissection of the greater omentum from the stomach, and especially after some delicate adhesions between the stomach and the part the peritoneum covered. The blood mass was broken down by the fingers. From the relations of the mass as thus seen, it was believed that the hemorrhage had proceeded from one of the misenteric arteries, but it was clear that a minute dissection would be required to determine the particular branch involved. It was ag eed that the intetterated tissues and adjoining soft parts should be preserved for subsequent study. On the examination and dissection made in accordance with this agreement it was found that the fatal hemorrhage proceeded from the rent.

He Was Devoted.

From the Brooklyn Engle. It was his vacation, and they were scated under the branches of a great apple tree, contented with each other's society and silently communing with nature. His arm had inadvertently found its way about her slender form, and her head had gradually found a resting place upon his manly padded shoulder. They were dreaming of the happy days to come, when together they soould walk over the varied pathway of life, when she suddenly turned her melting eyes upon him and half whispered: "Shall you always be so contented with my society, Addy?" (His name was Adolphus, and she called him Addy for short.)

"Always, darling," he murmured, and the pressure about her form increased

"You will never, never grow tired of me, but constantly remain by my side?

"Remember, Addy, dear, we are to be together for a lifetime. You are sure you will not weary of my presence?

"Sure," he whispered fervently, as he brushed a bug from her dress. "Angy, I will be always at your feet. Always close to your sweet form to guard and protect my treasure from the dangers and trials of this wicked, bad world," and he looked volumes of love into her blue eyes.

"You will never, never desert me for another woman; you will keep firm in your love, and remain faithful until death calls one or the other of us to a better world?" she asked, switching a large fly from her ear. "Nothing that folks might say will ever tempt you to desert my side?"

"Nothing, nothing, Angy," he said. "The whole world might rise up against you, but it would still find me steadfast in my love. Oceans may separate us, we may be parted for years, but neither time nor space will influence my devotion." I an yours till death, he said passionately, as he grabbed a large beetle that was slowly making its way up his leg. Yes, yours till death, my pearl, be

von-"Here, let me go," she said suddenly, edging away from him. Wou are altogether too constant. I am not one of those girls who enjay having a man knocking about under foot all the time, and I'm afraid you won't do," and she left him a crusted weed, broken by the wilfullness of wo-

The Fall Elections. lew York Times.

This is essentially an off year in poli ics, but several state elections, some of of importance, are to occur in Cotober and November. The list is a fol-

Colorado, on Tuesday, November 8 will elect judicial and county off ters and vote upon the question of the location of the capital of the state.

Iowa, on Tuesday, October 11, will elect its governor, lieutenant governor, superintendent of public instruction. judge of the supreme court, part of its senate, and its house of representatives. The legislature will called upon to choose a United States Sonator.

Maryland, on Tuesday, November 8 will elect its comptroller, half its senate, and its full house of delegates, as its assembly is called. It will also vote of quiet and domestic character. There upon a proposed amendment to the constitution to change the time of elec- which even such associations cannot de- in rings, and fry in lard.

tion of Judges to the Tuesday after the stroy, and it is this that renders Flor first Monday in November.

Massachusetts, on Tuesday, Novem ber 8, will elect its full board of state

officers and the legislature. Minnesota, on Tuesday, November 8, will elect its full board of state officers, and vote upon three proposed amendments to its constitution. These amendments prohibit specia! legislation. previde for equal taxation, and make the pay of the members of the legislature \$5 per day, though not to exceed \$450 in amount for regular sessions or \$200 for special sessions. The legislature will be called upon to choose a United States senator.

Mississippi, on Tuesday, November 8, will elect its full board of state officers and the legislature, which will be called upon to choose a United States senstor.

Nebraska, on Tuesday, November 8, will elect a judge of its supreme court and two regents of the state university. and vote upon a proposed woman's stillrage amondment to its constitu-

New Jersey, on Tuesday, November 8, will elect members of the senate from Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union and Warren counties, and its full house of representatives. The senators thus chosen will be called upon to take part in the election of a United States senator in 1883. New York, on Tuesday, November 8.

will elect its secretary of state, comptroller, attorney general, treasurer, en gineer and surveyor, an associate judge of the court of appeals, the full legislature and representatives in congress from the ninth, eleventh, twentysecond and twenty-seventh dis-

Ohio, on Tuesday, October 11, will elect its full board of state officers and the legislature.

Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, November , will elect its state treasurer and county officers.

Virginia, on Tuesday, November 8, will elect its state officers and the legislature.

Wisconsin, on Tuesday, November 8. will elect its full board of state officers, half its senate and the assembly, and vote upon amendments to the constitution of the state, which provide for biennial elections and sessions of the leg-

A Kings Humor.

George the Third of England was man of great sagacity in common life. His strong prejudices andh is love for royal prerogative led him into many political blunders, like the American revolution; but family and social matters, he excelled in insight and shrewd

His humor and love of fun would flash out even on solemn occasions. One of the court messengers was anxious to win the royal favor, and chose a sure way as he thought, to secure it.

The King was rigid in religious duvate chapel. A messenger thought to gain favor by an appearance of devoutness. He attended the chapel and attracted general attention by loud re sponses. But the King saw through nity for reproof.

One morning after service the young man was bustling about, searching for something.

"What is the matter?" asked the King. "Please Your Majesty," he replied "I have lost my hat."

The King's wit was prompt. "Lost your hat have you? You pray ed well, but you did not watch." The young man's hopes were extinuished.

A Tombs Character. rom New York Letter to Troy Times.

The female department of the Tombs has for nearly forty years been under the care of a matron whose executive powers and general ability have rendered her of great value. Flora Foster, indeed, is the most interesting character connected with the institution. She bears her prison life remarkably-coming in the morning and remaing all day, and then departing to her home at night. This mode of life has been maintained with hardly the loss of a week, and now, notwithstanding her age, she is still prompt in all her duties. Flora has a kind, motherly aspect, but her decision of character is intense, and her orders are beyond appeal. On one occasion I noticed, while in her office, a girl who had been arrested for pocketpicking, and who, as a favor, was allowed an interview with her pal. The latter, while talking, uttered an oath. which, though spoken in a low tone, was generally audible. "Leave the" room sir," was the matron's command, and the fellow knew he must obey. The girl began to expostulate in a rather impudent tone, and her reply was, "hush, or I will lock you up." The impudence continued he rdly a minute longer, when the quiet voice of the matron gave the command, "lock her up." As this was done Flora turned to me and said, "That young woman is a professional pick-pocket, and should be sent to State Prison, but after being here a weeks she will be released and will go on robbing the public, while these poor creatures that are driven here by misery will be sent to Blackwell's Island for six months," It is remarkable that after spending a lifetime among the to taste. outcasts of society the matron of the Tombs should have such a home look

Foeter so peculiarly adapted to

A Low Match After All.

I have this moment received a private letter from an American lady in Eng-

land, saying: "Yesterday I was at the Baroness Burdett-Bartlett-Coutts' ata very delightful garden party., but it rained, of course, as it always does is an English garden party, and we aljourned to the conservatory for the eatertainment. I must tell you tlat the sandwiches contained nothing but butter and spiced tomatoes, and were delcious. The baroness was clad in brown satin, with a profusion of white face, and wore fewer jewels than some American women wear to breakfast. She looks every year ler age, but her head has not a hair of gray in it. I like her. As for her husband, he is, as the Boston girls say, 'too awfully nice for anything.' I do not wonder that the baroness fell in love with him and married him. and that she is very proud of him. She looks radiantly happy, and don's care a whit for the queen's snub, which eyery body has been talking about; and with so devoted and charming a husband, who also looks supremely happy. why should she?"

Heavy Loss of Cucumbers. . Commercial Advertiser,

Just now the cucumber harvest is at is height in this and other states, and the growers realize the full extent of the damage caused by the drouth. Several of them find themselves on the verge of bankruptcy, and failures may be looked for, so great has been the damage.

The cultivation of cucumbers for picking purposes has assumed vast proportions, and few outside of those interested in the pickling business have any idea of the extent of their growth, Last summer New York state furnished over 200,000,000; Illinois, 100,000,000; New Jersey, 10,000,000; and several millions from Michigan and other places. Westchester county also gives a

good supply, generally averaging 120,-000,000. This year the supply will not reach one-half of these figures, therefore the loss to the growers can easily be conceived. By reason of this falling off, pickles may be expected to be raised in price

this winter, as the pickle manufacturers have to pay a much higher price than usual. The usual production per scre is 100,000 cucumbers, and it costs about ouc-third of the selling price to pick them. The farmer nets about \$65 per acre. In place of the market price being \$1 per 1,000, it is now \$2.20 per 1,-000, and a further rise may be looked for before the season is over.

The Law of Colored Migration. What is the law of colored migra-

tion? The colored man is actuated by the same motives in changing localities as any other man. Social attraction, sympathy, opportunity for paying employment, with facilities for reaching ties, and was very devout in public the new home-these determine the di-"Constantly, Angy," he said. (Her and in daily morning prayer in his pri- rection of his movements. Climate is, no doubt, a consideration which cooperates with others in determining the general result, a warm climate being congenial to temperament and favorable to ease of living. In the South, his pretences, and waited a fit opportu- the drift is now to the new lands and the rich planting-regions; in the North. it is mainly to the accessible States in which employment is to be had. The tables of population by counties show that the colored people are very thoroughly distributed over the country. thinning out toward the North. In the same latitude the proportion of the colored population bears a very uniform relation to the number of whites. In tables giving the white and colored population of Northern States by counties, the adjacent columns, representing the two classes, indicate simply on their face this uniformity of relation. There are many exceptions, of course, as where, for example, in parts of New York, Penn-ylvania, and New Jersey, there is a targe proportion of Irish, the two races not harmonizing well together, since they are competitors for the same kinds of employment. There were 25 per cent. more colored in New York County in 1840 than in 1870; while in Hudson County, New Jersey, in which Jersey City is situated, there is far less than the usual proportion of the colored element. But the rule will hold in a general way, notwithstanding the

exceptions by whatsoever cause d. Counties in the United States.

The number of counties in the United States, by states, is shown in the annexed table:



COOKIES WITHOUT MILK .- One cup butter, two cups sugar, one cup sour milk, two-thirds teaspoon soda, flour enough to roll.

GOLD CAKE .- Two cups sugar, threefourths cup of butter, one cup sweet milk, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cream tartar, yolks of five eggs; flavor

Doughnurs .- Four eggs, two cups sugar, two cups sour milk, two cups shortening, one teaspoon soda, one must be a fountain of in-dwelling love blespoon ground spice, flour to roll, or